

# **41cc Petrol Chainsaw**

**Operating Instructions - User Guide** 



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## **Congratulations!**

Welcome

You have made an excellent choice with the purchase of this quality Gardenline® product.

By doing so you now have the assurance and peace of mind which comes from purchasing a product that has been manufactured to the highest standards of performance and safety, supported by the high quality standards of ALDI.

We want you to be completely satisfied with your purchase so this Gardenline® product is backed by a comprehensive manufacturer's 3 year warranty and an outstanding after sales service through our dedicated Helpline.

We hope you will enjoy using your purchase for many years to come.

If you require technical support or in the unlikely event that your purchase is faulty please telephone our Helpline for immediate assistance. Faulty product claims made within the 3 year warranty period will be repaired or replaced free of charge provided that you have satisfactory proof of purchase (keep your till receipt safe!). This does not affect your statutory rights. However, be aware that the warranty will become null and void if the product is found to have been deliberately damaged, misused or disassembled.



- 1 Read the operating instructions carefully and comply with them at all times. It is important to consult these instructions in order to acquaint yourself with the unit, its proper use and the important safety regulations.
- 2 Keep this manual in a safe place, so that the information is available at all times.
- 3 If you give the equipment to any other person, make sure that you pass on these operating instructions as well.



## Explanation of the warning signs on the equipment (see Fig. 1)

- 1. Read the user manual before using the machine
- 2. On all jobs performed with the saw you must always wear safety goggles to guard your eyes from flying materials/objects and a sound-proof helmet, ear plugs or the like to protect your hearing. Wear a safety helmet if there is a risk of objects falling on you from above.
- 3. Wear gloves to protect your hands.
- 4. Wear safety shoes to protect your feet.
- 5. Warning! Danger!
- 6. Make sure that the chain brake is released. Pull back the handle/chain brake before operating.
- 7. Noise emission complies with Directive 2000/14/EC!

## Explanation of the pictograms for handling on the machine (Fig. 2)

A safety sign is fitted to the chainsaw's fan filter cover. This label, along with the safety instructions on these pages, should be carefully read before attempting to operate this unit.

#### **IMPORTANT!**

- 1. RED: Warns about a dangerous method of working that must not be used.
- 2. GREEN: Recommended operation for safe sawing.

## Recommended operation for safe sawing

### **IMPORTANT!**

- 1. Beware of recoil.
- 2. Do not hold the saw in one hand.
- 3. Avoid contact with the tip of the rail (chain return point).

#### **RECOMMENDED!**

4. Hold the saw firmly with both hands. Place your right hand on the rear handle and your left hand on the front handle.

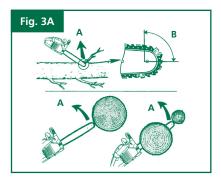


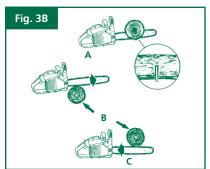












## **Kickback safety precautions**

#### **CAUTION!**

Kickback can lead to dangerous loss of control of the chainsaw and result in serious or fatal injury to the saw operator or to anyone standing close by. Always be alert. Rotational kickback and pinch-kickback are major chainsaw operational dangers and the leading cause of most accidents.

KICKBACK may occur when the NOSE or TIP of the guide bar touches an object, or when wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut.

Tip contact in some cases may cause a lightning-fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back toward the operator.

PINCHING the saw chain along the BOTTOM of the guide bar may PULL the saw forward away from the operator. PINCHING the saw chain along the TOP of the guide bar may PUSH the guide bar rapidly back toward the operator.

Any of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw, which could result in serious personal injury.

### Beware of the following:

### Rotary recoil (Fig. 3A)

A = Recoil distance / B = Recoil reaction zone

### Impact/Jamming recoil and pulling reactions (Fig. 3B)

A = Pull / B = Solid objects / C = Push

To prevent pulling reactions, place the wood you wish to cut against the claw stop. Use the claw stop as a pivot point during cutting.

AFTER SALES SUPPORT

## **General Information and Safety Instructions**

### CAUTION!

When using Petrol tools, basic safety precautions, including the following, should always be followed to reduce the risk of serious personal injury and/or damage to the unit.

Read all these instructions before operating this product and save these instructions.

## Safety precautions

- DO NOT operate a chainsaw with one hand! Serious injury to the operator, helpers, bystanders, or any combination of these persons may result from one-handed operation. A chainsaw is intended for two-handed use.
- Do NOT use the saw if you are tired, ill or under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.
- Use safety footwear, snug-fitting clothing, protective gloves, and eye, hearing and head protection devices.
- Use caution when handling fuel. Move the chainsaw at least 10 feet (3m) from the fuelling point before starting the engine.
- DO NOT allow other persons to be near when starting or cutting with the chainsaw. Keep bystanders and animals out of the work area.
- DO NOT start cutting until you have a clear work area, secure footing, and a planned retreat path from a falling branch or falling tree.
- Keep all parts of your body away from the saw chain when the engine is running.
- Before you start the engine, make sure that the saw chain is not contacting anything.
- Carry the chainsaw with the engine stopped, the guide bar and saw chain to the rear, and the muffler away from your body.
- NEVER use a chainsaw which is damaged, incorrectly adjusted or incompletely and loosely assembled. Make sure that the chainsaw stops when the chain brake is applied.
- Shut off the engine before setting the chainsaw down.
- Use extreme caution when cutting small size brush and saplings because slender material may catch the saw chain and be whipped towards you or pull you off balance.

- When cutting a limb that is under tension, be alert for springback so that you will not be struck when the tension in the wood fibres is released.
- Keep the handles dry, clean, and free of oil or fuel mixture.
- Operate the chainsaw only in well-ventilated areas.
- DO NOT operate a chainsaw in a tree.
- All chainsaw service, other than the items listed in the user manual safety and maintenance instructions, should be performed by competent chainsaw service personnel.
- When transporting your chainsaw, always fit the chain guard over the bar and chain.
- DO NOT operate your chainsaw near or around flammable liquids or gases whether in or out of doors. An explosion and/or fire may result.
- DO NOT attempt to fill the fuel tank, add oil or lubrication when the engine is running.
- USE THE RIGHT TOOL: Cut wood only. Do not use the chainsaw for purposes for which it was not intended. For example, do not use the chainsaw for cutting plastic, masonry, or non-building materials.
- The engine will create toxic exhaust fumes as soon as the engine is started. Never work in enclosed rooms or in rooms with poor ventilation.
- Important: National regulations differ in some countries and may restrict the use of the machine
- To detect significant damage or defects, the equipment must be inspected each time before use and each time after being dropped or suffering other shocks.
- If any liquid is spilled while filling the oil tank or the fuel tank, the equipment must be cleaned to remove the spilled liquid.

The following information is primarily for the end user or occasional user. The chainsaw is designed for occasional use by home owners, garden owners and campers and is for general work such as stump grubbing, cutting firewood, etc. It is not designed for lengthy use. If it is used for a lengthy period, the vibrations it causes in the hands of the user may result in circulation problems (white finger syndrome).

## **General Information and Safety Instructions**

The hand-arm vibration syndrome (vibration white finger) is a vascular disease that involves seizure-like spasms of the fingers and toes. The affected areas are no longer sufficiently supplied with blood and therefore appear extremely pale. The frequent use of vibrating equipment may trigger nerve damage in people with an impaired circulation (for example smokers, diabetics).

Should you observe any unusual impairments, interrupt your work immediately and consult a doctor. Follow these instructions in order to reduce the dangers:

- Keep your body and in particular your hands warm when working in the cold.
- Take regular breaks and move your hands to stimulate the blood circulation during the breaks.
- Ensure that the equipment makes the least possible vibration through regular maintenance and correctly tightened parts on the equipment.

Kickback may occur when the nose or tip of the guide bar touches an object, or when the wood closes in and pinches the saw chain in the cut. If the bar tip contacts, it may cause a lightning-fast reverse reaction, kicking the guide bar up and back towards the operator. Pinching the saw chain along the top of the guide bar may push the guide bar rapidly back towards the operator. Either of these reactions may cause you to lose control of the saw, which could result in serious personal injury. Do not rely exclusively upon the safety devices built into your saw. As a chainsaw user, you should take several steps to keep your cutting jobs free from accident or injury.

- With a basic understanding of kickback, you can reduce or eliminate the element of surprise. Sudden surprise contributes to accidents.
- Keep a good firm grip on the saw with both hands, the right hand on the rear handle, and the left hand on the front handle, when the engine is running. Use a firm grip with thumbs and fingers encircling the chainsaw handles. A firm grip will help you reduce kickback and maintain control of the saw. Don't let go.
- Make sure that the area in which you are cutting is free from obstructions. Do not let the nose of the guide bar contact a log, branch, or any other obstruction which could be hit while you are operating the saw.
- Cut at high engine speeds.
- Do not overreach or cut above shoulder height.
- Follow the manufacturer's sharpening and maintenance instructions for the saw chain.
- Only use replacement bars and chains specified by the manufacturer or the equivalent.
- If the equipment becomes jammed when cutting, switch it off immediately and free it carefully. Finally, check the equipment for damage (e.g. a bent chain bar) and carry out a test run.

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## **General Information and Safety Instructions**

## Danger!

When using the equipment, a few safety precautions must be observed to avoid injuries and damage. Please read the complete operating instructions and safety regulations with due care. Keep this manual in a safe place, so that the information is available at all times. If you give the equipment to any other person, hand over these operating instructions and safety regulations as well. We cannot accept any liability for damage or accidents which arise due to a failure to follow these safety regulations and instructions.

## Safety regulations

The corresponding safety information can be found in this booklet.

#### **CAUTION!**

Read all safety regulations and instructions. Any errors made in following the safety regulations and instructions may result in an electric shock, fire and/or serious injury.

Keep all safety regulations and instructions in a safe place for future use.

## Safety features (Fig. 4)

- 2 LOW KICKBACK SAW CHAIN helps significantly reduce kickback, or the intensity of kickback, due to specially designed depth gauges and guard links.
- 5 CHAIN BRAKE LEVER / HAND GUARD protects the operator's left hand in the event it slips off the front handle while saw is running.
- 5 CHAIN BRAKE is a safety feature designed to reduce the possibility of injury due to kickback by stopping a moving saw chain in milliseconds. It is activated by the CHAIN BRAKE lever.
- 10 STOP SWITCH immediately stops the engine when tripped. Stop switch must be pushed to ON position to start or restart the engine.
- 11 SAFETY TRIGGER prevents accidental acceleration of the engine. Throttle trigger (19) cannot be squeezed unless the safety latch is depressed.
- 20 CHAIN CATCHER reduces the danger of injury in the event saw chain breaks or derails during operation. The chain catcher is designed to intercept a whipping chain.

Study your saw and be familiar with its parts.

## Items supplied

Please check to ensure that you have all the items (see Fig. 4) before you discard the packaging. (Please note that the chain and chain bar are supplied separately in the box). If parts are missing, please contact our service centre or the sales outlet where you made your purchase at the latest within 5 working days after purchasing the product and upon presentation of a valid bill of purchase. Also, refer to the warranty table in the service information at the end of the operating instructions.

- Open the packaging and take out the equipment with care.
- Remove the packaging material and any packaging and/or transportation braces (if available).
- Check to see if all items are supplied.
- Inspect the equipment and accessories for transport damage.
- If possible, please keep the packaging until the end of the guarantee period.

#### **CAUTION!**

The equipment and packaging material are not toys. Do not let children play with plastic bags, foils or small parts. There is a danger of swallowing or suffocating!

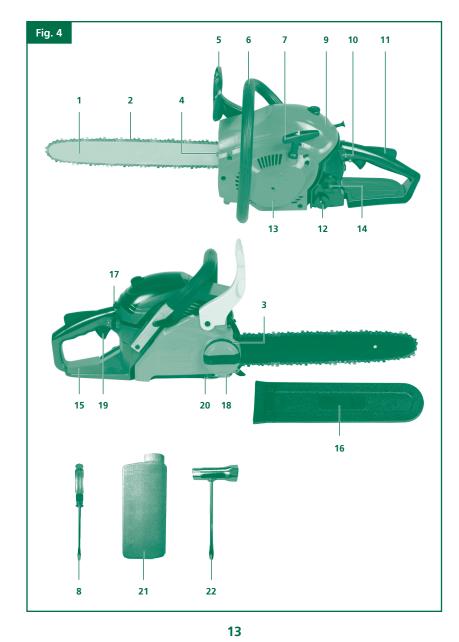
## **Proper use**

The chain is designed exclusively for sawing wood. You may only fell trees if you have received the appropriate training. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by improper or incorrect usage. The equipment is to be used only for its prescribed purpose. Any other use is deemed to be a case of misuse. The user / operator and not the manufacturer will be liable for any damage or injuries of any kind caused as a result of this. Please note that our equipment has not been designed for use in commercial, trade or industrial applications. Our warranty will be voided if the machine is used in commercial, trade or industrial businesses or for equivalent purposes.

## Layout (see Fig. 4)

- **Chain bar** 1
- Saw chain 2
- **Chain tensioning wheel** 3
- Spiked bumper
- Chain brake lever / front hand guard
- Front handle 6
- Starter handle
- Screwdriver (oil pump adjusting)
- Air filter cover
- Stop switch
- Safety lock 11
- Oil tank cap
- Fan housing 13
- Fuel tank cap
- Rear handle / bootstrap 15
- Chain guard 16
- **Choke (carburettor setting)** 17
- Bar fastening knob & lever
- Throttle lever 19
- **Chain catch** 20
- **Fuel mixing bottle** 21
- Spark plug spanner 22

## **Assembly and Parts List**



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## **Residual Risks**

Even with the intended use of the appliance there is always a residual risk, which cannot be prevented. According to the type and construction of the appliance the following potential hazards might appear:

- Contact with exposed saw teeth of the saw chain (cutting hazards).
- Contact with the rotating saw chain (cutting hazards).
- Unforeseen, abrupt movement of the guide bar (cutting hazards).
- Flung parts from the saw chain (cutting/ejection hazards).
- Flung parts of the work piece (ejection hazards).
- Inhalation of work piece particles or emissions of the gasoline engine.
- Skin contact with fuel (gasoline/oil).
- Loss of hearing, if the required hearing protection is not used during operation.

#### **CAUTION!**

The actual vibration values when operating the machine can deviate from the values given in the manual or specified by the manufacturer. This can be caused by the following influencing factors, which must be considered before and respectively during the operation.

- The appliance must be used correctly.
- The material must be cut in the correct way and handled properly.
- The machine must be correctly maintained and adjusted.
- The correct cutting tool must be used. The sharpness of the cutting tool must be in a good condition.
- All handles and if applicable optional vibration handles must be mounted. They must be fixed correctly onto the machine.

## Before starting the equipment

### **CAUTION!**

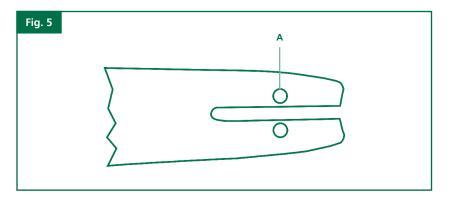
Do not start the engine until the saw is fully assembled.

### **CAUTION!**

Wear protective gloves at all times when handling the chain.

## Fit the chain bar

To ensure that the bar and the chain are supplied with oil, USE ONLY THE ORIGINAL BAR. The oiling hole (Fig. 5/Item A) must be kept clear of dirt and any build-up of residue.



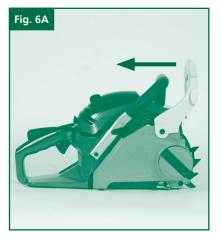
- Make sure the Chain brake lever is pulled back into the DISENGAGED position
- Extend the lever on the Bar fastening knob (B) & completely unscrew COUNTERCLOCKWISE (Fig. 6B/6C). Then remove the cover (Fig. 6D).
- Turn the chain tensioning wheel (D) IN A COUNTER-CLOCKWISE DIRECTION until the TANG (E) (projecting pin) is at the end of its sliding path in the direction of the clutch and gear wheel (Fig. 6B/6C).
- Fit the open end of the chain bar over the bar pins (F). Align the bar such that the TANG (E) fits into the hole (G) in the chain bar (Fig. 6C/6D).

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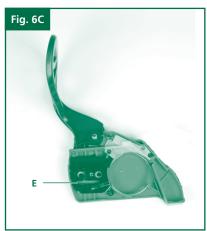
AFTER SALES SUPPORT

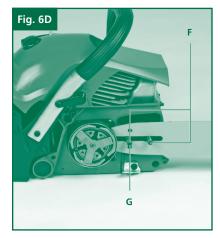
**Assembly and Parts List** 

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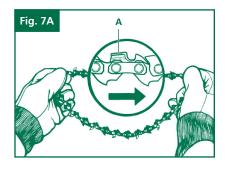


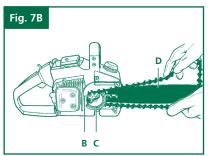




## To install the saw chain

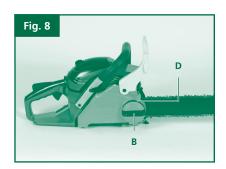
- Spread the chain out in a loop with the cutting edges (A) pointing CLOCKWISE around the loop (Fig. 7A).
- Slip the chain around the sprocket (B) behind the clutch (C). Make sure the links fit between the sprocket teeth (Fig. 7B).
- Guide the drive links into the groove (D) and around the end of the bar (Fig. 7B).

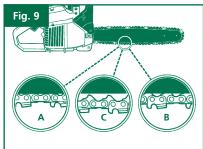




The saw chain may droop slightly on the lower part of bar. This is normal.

- Pull the chain bar forward until the chain is closely seated. Make sure that all the drive links are in the groove of the bar.
- Fit the Chain brake lever / front hand guard (Fig. 8) and turn the bar fastening knob & lever (B) clockwise to secure it. The chain is not allowed to slip off the guide bar when you do this. Only loosely tighten the bar fastening knob & level at this stage and then follow the instructions for adjusting the chain tension as described in the section ADJUSTING THE CHAIN TENSION.





**Getting Started** 

## Adjusting the chain tension

The correct tension of the saw chain is extremely important and must be checked before starting and during all sawing work. If you take time to adjust the saw chain correctly, you will be able to make better cuts and the life of the chain will be prolonged.

### **CAUTION!**

Wear high-strength gloves at all times when handling or adjusting the saw chain.

- Hold the tip of the chain bar upwards and turn the chain tensioning wheel (D) IN CLOCKWISE DIRECTION in order to increase the chain tension (Fig. 8). If you turn the chain tensioning wheel IN COUNTER-CLOCKWISE DIRECTION, the chain tension will be reduced. Check that the chain is seated around the entire chain bar (Fig. 9/Item B).
- After making the adjustment and with the tip of the bar still upwards, tighten the bar fastening wheel (B). The chain is correctly tensioned when it is closely seated and can be pulled right around by hand.

If the chain is hard to turn around the chain bar or jammed, it is too tightly tensioned. Make the following small adjustments:

- A. Undo the bar fastening wheel (B) by 1/2 of a turn COUNTERCLOCKWISE. Then slacken the chain tension by slowly turning the chain tensioning wheel (D) IN A COUNTER-CLOCKWISE DIRECTION and then pull the chain back and forth on the bar (Fig. 8/9). Continue until the chain can be moved smoothly but is still closely seated (Fig. 9/Item A). Increase the tension by turning the chain tensioning wheel IN A CLOCKWISE DIRECTION.
- B. When the saw chain is correctly tensioned, hold the tip of the bar upwards and completely tighten the bar fastening wheel (Fig. 8/Item B).

A new saw chain stretches, requiring adjustment after as few as 5 cuts. This is normal with a new chain, and the interval between future adjustments will lengthen quickly.

If the saw chain is TOO LOOSE or TOO TAUT, the drive wheel, chain bar, chain and crank shaft bearing will suffer premature wear. Fig. 9/Item A shows the correct tension (when cold) and Fig. 9/Item B shows the tension (when warm). Fig. 9/Item C shows a chain that is too loose.

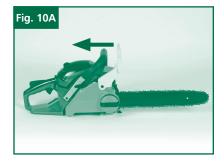
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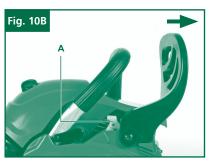
## Chain brake mechanical test

Your chainsaw is equipped with a Chain brake that reduces the possibility of injury due to kickback. The brake is activated if pressure is applied against the brake lever when, as in the event of kickback, the operator's hand strikes the lever. When the brake is actuated, chain movement stops abruptly.

#### **CAUTION!**

The purpose of the chain brake is to reduce the possibility of injury due to kickback; however, it cannot provide the intended measure of protection if the saw is operated carelessly. Always test the chain brake before using your saw and periodically while on the job. (See P30 for details of how to perform a test of the mechanical brake).





## To test chain brake

- The Chain brake is DISENGAGED (chain can move) when the BRAKE LEVER IS PULLED BACK AND LOCKED (Fig. 10A).
- The chain brake is ENGAGED (the chain is locked) when the brake lever is pulled forward and the mechanism (Fig. 10B/Item A) can be seen. It should not be possible to move the chain (Fig. 10B).

#### **CAUTION!**

The brake lever should snap into both positions. If strong resistance is felt, or the lever does not move into either position, do not use your saw. Take it immediately to a professional Service Centre for repair.

## **Fuel and lubrication**

1 Fuel

Use regular grade unleaded gasoline mixed with 40:1 custom 2-stroke engine oil for best results.

2 Mixing fuel

Mix the fuel with 2-stroke oil in an approved container. Shake the container to ensure a thorough mix.

Never use straight petrol in your unit. This will cause permanent engine damage and void the manufacturer's warranty for that product. Never use a fuel mixture that has been stored for over 90 days.

If 2-stroke lubricant is to be used, it must be a premium grade oil for 2-stroke air cooled engines mixed at a 40:1 ratio. Do not use any 2-stroke oil product with a recommended mixing ratio of 100:1. If insufficient lubrication is the cause of engine damage, it voids the manufacturer's engine warranty for that occurrence.



Oil Only

## **Recommended fuels**

Some conventional petrols are being blended with oxygenates such as alcohol or an ether compound to meet clean air standards. Your engine is designed to operate satisfactorily on any petrol intended for automotive use including oxygenated petrols. It is recommended to use unleaded petrol as fuel.

### Lubrication of chain and chain bar

Whenever you refill the fuel tank with petrol you must also top up the level of chain oil in the chain oil tank. It is recommended to use standard chain oil.

## **Engine pre-start checks:**



### **CAUTION!**

Never start or operate the saw unless the bar and chain are properly installed.

- 1. Fill the fuel tank (A) with correct fuel mixture (Fig. 11).
- 2. Fill the oil tank (B) with chain oil (Fig. 11).
- 3. Be certain the chain brake is disengaged (C) before starting the unit (Fig. 11).

Once you have filled the chain and oil tank, tighten the tank cover securely by hand. Do not use any tools to do so.

Instructions **Features** 

## **Features**

- 37.5cm cutting length.
- Semi automatic choke assisting start up.
- 21m/s chain speed.
- 260ml fuel tank capacity.
- Mixer bottle included.

## **Operation**

## Starting the engine:

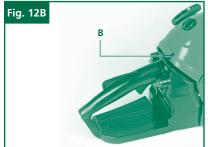
- Switch the Ignition to '0' (OFF) (Fig. 12A).
- Pull the choke (B) fully out until it locks (Fig. 12B).
- Push the primer bubble (C) 10 times (Fig. 12C).
- Place the saw on a firm, flat surface. Hold the saw firmly as shown. Pull the starter cord rapidly 2 times. Beware of moving chain! (Fig. 12D)
- Push in the choke lever (B) as far as it will go (Fig. 12B).
- Set the On/Off switch (A) to 'ON (1)' to start the machine (Fig. 12A).
- Hold the saw firmly and pull the starter rapidly 4 times. Engine should start (Fig. 12D).
- Let the engine run for 10 seconds to warm up. Press the throttle lever (D) briefly, the engine will go to 'idling' speed (Fig. 12E).

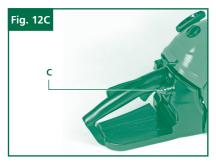




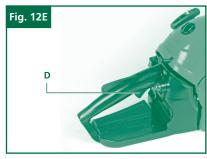
Always pull the starter cable slowly (until you feel the initial resistance) before you then pull it quickly to start the engine. Do not allow the starter cable to whip back of its own accord.











## Restarting a warm engine

- Make sure the switch is in the ON position.
- Pull the starter rope rapidly 6 times. The engine should start.

## To stop engine

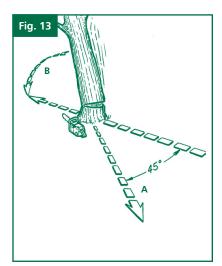
- Release trigger and allow engine to return to idle speed.
- Move STOP switch down to stop engine.

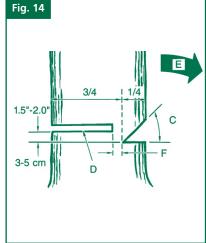
To stop the engine in an emergency, activate the chain brake and switch the ON/OFF switch to 'Stop (0)'.

## **General cutting instructions**

### **CAUTION!**

Felling trees is prohibited without the necessary training!





## **Felling**

- Felling is the term for cutting down a tree. Small trees up to 6-7 inches (15-18cm) in diameter are usually cut in a single cut. Larger trees require notch cuts. Notch cuts determine the direction the tree will fall.
- A retreat path (A) should be planned and cleared as necessary before cuts are started. The retreat path should extend back and diagonally to the rear of the expected line of fall, as illustrated in Fig. 13.
- If felling a tree on sloping ground, the chainsaw operator should keep on the uphill side of the terrain, as the tree is likely to roll or slide downhill after it is felled.
- Direction of fall (B) is controlled by the notching cut. Before any cuts are made, consider the location of larger branches and natural lean of the tree to determine the way the tree will fall (Fig. 13).
- Do not cut down a tree during high or changing winds or if there is a danger to property. Consult a tree professional. Do not cut down a tree if there is a danger of striking utility wires; notify the utility company before making any cuts.

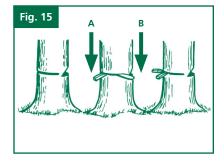
## General guidelines for felling trees (Fig. 14)

Normally felling consists of 2 main cutting operations, notching (C) and making the felling cut (D).

- Start making the upper notch cut (C) on the side of the tree facing the felling direction (E). Be sure you don t make the lower cut too deep into the trunk. The notch (C) should be deep enough to create a hinge (F) of sufficient width and strength. The notch should be wide enough to direct the fall of the tree for as long as possible.
- Never walk in front of a tree that has been notched. Make the felling cut (D) from the other side of the tree and 1.5 - 2.0 inches (3-5 cm) above the edge of the notch (C). Never saw completely through the trunk. Always leave a hinge (F). The hinge guides the tree. If the trunk is completely cut through, control over the felling direction is lost. Insert a wedge or felling lever in the cut well before the tree becomes unstable and starts to move. This will prevent the quidebar from binding in the felling cut if you have misjudged the falling direction. Make sure no bystanders have entered the range of the falling tree before you push it over.

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 Before making the final cut, always recheck the area for bystanders, animals or obstacles.





## **Felling cut**

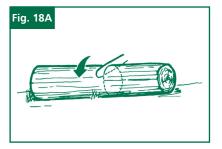
- Use wooden or plastic wedges (A) to prevent binding the bar or chain (B) in the cut. Wedges also control felling (Fig. 15)
- . When the diameter of wood being cut is greater than the bar length, make 2 cuts as shown (Fig. 16).
- As the felling cut gets close to the hinge, the tree should begin to fall. When the tree begins to fall, remove the saw from the cut, stop engine, put the chainsaw down, and leave area along the retreat path (Fig. 13).



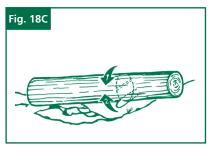
## Limbing

- Limbing a tree is the process of removing the branches from a fallen tree. Do not remove supporting limbs (A) until after the log is bucked (cut) into lengths (Fig. 17). Branches under tension should be cut from the bottom up to avoid binding the chainsaw
- Never cut tree limbs while standing on the tree trunk.

## Instructions







## **Bucking**

- Bucking is cutting a fallen log into lengths. Make sure you have a good footing and stand uphill of the log when cutting on sloping ground. If possible, the log should be supported so that the end to be cut off is not resting on the ground. If the log is supported at both ends and you must cut in the middle, make a downward cut halfway through the log and then make the undercut. This will prevent the log from pinching the bar and chain. Be careful that the chain does not cut into the ground when bucking as this causes rapid dulling of the chain. When bucking on a slope, always stand on the uphill side.
  - 1. Log supported along entire length: Cut from top (overbuck), being careful to avoid cutting into the ground (Fig. 18A).
  - 2. Log supported on 1 end: First, cut from bottom (underbuck) 1/3 diameter of log to avoid splintering. Second, cut from above (overbuck) to meet first cut and avoid pinching (Fig. 18B).
  - 3. Log supported on both ends: First, overbuck 1/3 diameter of log to avoid splintering. Second, underbuck to meet first cut and avoid pinching (Fig. 18C).
- The best way to hold a log while bucking is to use a sawhorse. When this is not possible, the log should be raised and supported by the limb stumps or by using supporting logs. Be sure the log being cut is securely supported.

## **Bucking using a sawhorse (Fig. 19)**

For personal safety and ease of cutting, the correct position for vertical bucking is essential (Fig. 19).

- A Hold the saw firmly with both hands and keep the saw to the right of your body
- B Keep the left arm as straight as possible.
- C Keep weight on both feet.

### **CAUTION!**

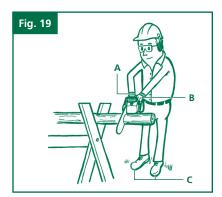
When working with the saw, always make sure that the saw chain and chain bar are sufficiently lubricated.

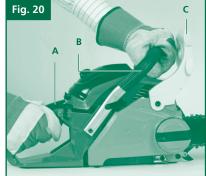
## Cleaning, maintenance, storage and ordering of spare parts

Disconnect the spark plug boot before doing any cleaning and maintenance work!

### Cleaning

- . Keep all safety devices, air vents and the motor housing free of dirt and dust as far as possible. Wipe the equipment with a clean cloth or blow it with compressed air at low pressure.
- We recommend that you clean the device immediately each time you have finished using it.
- Clean the equipment regularly with a moist cloth and some soft soap. Do not use cleaning agents or solvents; these could attack the plastic parts of the equipment. Ensure that no water can seep into the device.





### Maintenance

### **CAUTION!**

All maintenance work on the chainsaw apart from the work described in this manual may only be carried out by authorized after-sales service personnel.

### Chain brake operational test

Test the chain brake periodically to ensure proper function. Perform a chain brake test prior to initial cutting, following extensive cutting, and definitely following any Chain brake service.

Test chain brake as follows (Fig. 20):

- 1 Place saw on a clear, firm, flat surface.
- 2 Start the engine.
- 3 Grasp the rear handle (A) with your right hand.
- 4 With your left hand, hold the front handle (B) [not chain brake lever (C)] firmly.
- 5 Squeeze the throttle trigger to 1/3 throttle, then immediately activate the chain brake lever (C).

### **CAUTION!**

Activate the chain brake slowly and deliberately. Keep the chain from touching anything; don't let the saw tip forward.

6 Chain should stop abruptly. When it does, immediately release the throttle trigger.

#### **CAUTION!**

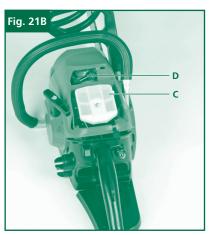
If chain does not stop, turn engine off and take your unit to the nearest Authorized Service Centre for service.

7 If the chain brake functions properly, turn the engine off and return the chain brake to the DISENGAGED position.

## Air filter

Never operate the saw without the air filter. Dust and dirt will be drawn into the engine and damage it. Keep the air filter clean! The air filter must be cleaned or replaced after every 20 hours of service.





## Cleaning the air filter (Fig. 21A/21B)

- 1 Remove the top cover (A) by undoing the cover fastening screw (B) on the cover. You can then remove the cover (Fig. 21A).
- 2 Lift out the air filter (C) (Fig. 21B).
- 3 Clean air filter. Wash filter in clean, warm, soapy water. Rinse in clear, cool water. Air dry completely.

It is advisable to have a supply of spare filters.

4 Insert the air filter. Fit the cover for the engine/air filter. Make sure that the cover fits perfectly when you do so. Tighten the fastening screw for the cover.

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### **Fuel filter**

Never use the saw without a fuel filter. After 100 hours in operation the fuel filter should be cleaned or, in case of damage, replaced. Be sure to empty the fuel tank before changing the filter.

- 1 Remove the fuel tank cap.
- 2 Bend a piece of soft wire.
- Reach into the fuel tank opening and hook the fuel line. Carefully pull the fuel line toward the opening until you can reach it with your fingers.

Do not pull hose completely out of tank.

- 4 Lift the filter (A) out of tank (Fig. 22).
- 5 Pull off the filter with a twist and clean it; if the filter is damaged, dispose of it.
- 6 Insert a new filter. Place one end of the filter into the tank opening. Make sure that the filter is seated in the lower corner of the tank. If necessary, use a long screwdriver to move the filter to its correct position, taking care not to damage it in the process.
- 7 Fill tank with fresh fuel / oil mixture. See Section Fuel and Lubrication. Install fuel cap.



## Spark plug (Fig. 21B)

To ensure that the saw's engine retains its power, the spark plug must be clean and have the correct electrode gap (0.6 mm). The spark plug must be cleaned or replaced after every 20 hours of service.

- 1 Set the On/Off switch to Stop (0).
- 2 Remove the top cover (A) by undoing the cover fastening screw (B) on the cover. You can then remove the cover (Fig. 21A).
- 3 Disconnect the ignition cable (D) from the spark plug by pulling and twisting it simultaneously (Fig. 21B).
- 4 Remove the spark plug using a spark plug wrench. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER TOOLS.
- 5 Clean the spark plug with a copper wire brush or fit a new one.

### Carburettor setting

The carburettor has been set to its perfect adjustment at the factory. If it requires adjusting, take the saw to your nearest authorized after-sales service outlet.

## Setting the idling speed

Set the idling speed when the machine is warm. If the engine stalls when the throttle is not pressed and you have ruled out all the other causes listed in section 9 Troubleshooting, the idling speed must be adjusted. To do this turn the idling speed screw (Fig. 22/Item B) clockwise until the machine runs smoothly at idling speed. If the idling speed is so fast that the chain turns as well, it has to be reduced by turning the idling speed screw counter-clockwise (Fig. 22/Item B) for as long as is required for the chain to stop turning as well.

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### Chain bar maintenance

Regular lubrication of the chain bar (guide rail for the chain and teeth) is essential. The chain bar needs the maintenance described in the following section in order for the saw to work at an optimum level of performance.

The sprocket tip on your new saw has been pre-lubricated at the factory. Failure to lubricate the guide bar sprocket tip as explained below will result in poor performance and seizure, voiding the manufacturer's warranty.

### **Tools for lubrication**

The Lube Gun (optional) is recommended for applying grease to the guide bar sprocket tip. The Lube Gun is equipped with a needle nose tip which is necessary for the efficient application of grease to the sprocket tip.

### To lubricate the sprocket tip

Lubrication of the sprocket tip is recommended after 10 hours of use or once a week, which ever occurs first. Always thoroughly clean guide bar sprocket tip before lubrication.

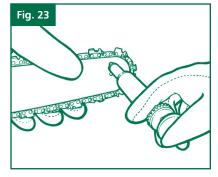
The saw chain does not have to be removed in order to lubricate the teeth of the chain bar. Lubrication is possible during work, with the engine switched off.

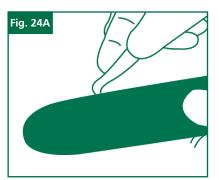
### **CAUTION!**

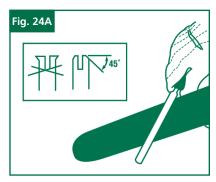
Wear heavy duty work gloves when handling the bar and chain.

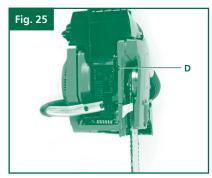
- 1. Set the On/Off switch to Stop (0).
- 2. Clean the guide bar sprocket tip.
- 3. Using the Lube Gun (optional), insert the needle nose into the lubrication hole and inject grease until it appears at the outside edge of the sprocket tip (Fig. 23).
- 4. Rotate the saw chain by hand. Repeat the lubrication procedure until the entire sprocket tip has been greased.

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Most guide bar problems can be prevented merely by keeping the chainsaw well maintained. Insufficient guide bar lubrication and operating the saw with a chain that is TOO TIGHT will contribute to rapid bar wear. To help minimize bar wear, the following guide bar maintenance procedures are recommended.

### **CAUTION!**

Always wear protective gloves during maintenance operations. Do not carry out maintenance when the engine is hot.

### Turning the chain bar

The bar should be reversed every 8 working hours to ensure uniform wear. Keep the bar groove and lubrication hole clean using a bar groove cleaner (Not supplied - Fig. 24A). Check the bar rails frequently for wear and, if necessary, remove the burrs and square-up the rails using the flat file (Fig. 24B).

### **CAUTION!**

Never fit a new chain to a worn chain bar.

### Oil passages

Oil passages on the bar should be cleaned to ensure proper lubrication of the bar and chain during operation.

The condition of the oil passages can be easily checked. If the passages are clear, the chain will automatically give off a spray of oil within seconds of starting the saw. Your saw is equipped with an automatic oiler system.

### **Automatic chain lubrication**

The chainsaw is equipped with an automatic oil lubrication system with a toothed wheel drive. It automatically supplies the bar and the chain with the right quantity of oil. The moment the engine is accelerated, the oil also starts to flow through the bar plate more quickly as well. The chain lubrication system has been set to its perfect adjustment at the factory. If it requires adjusting, take the saw to your nearest authorized after-sales service outlet.

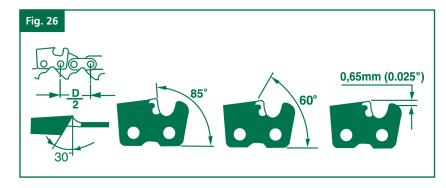
A setting screw for adjusting the chain lubrication (Fig. 25/Item D) is located on the underside of the chainsaw. Turning the screw counter-clockwise increases the chain lubrication, turning it clockwise decreases the chain lubrication.

To check the chain lubrication, hold the chainsaw, with the chain, over a piece of paper and run it at full speed for a few seconds. You will be able to judge the set amount of oil from the paper.

## Chain maintenance

#### Chain sharpening

Chain sharpening requires special tools to ensure that cutters are sharpened at the correct angle and depth. For the inexperienced chainsaw user, we recommend that the saw chain be professionally sharpened by the nearest professional Service Centre. If you feel comfortable sharpening your own saw chain, special tools are available from the professional Service Centre.

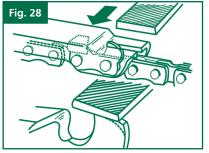


### Chain sharpening (Fig. 27)

Sharpen the chain using protective gloves and a round file of ø3/16" (4.8mm). Always sharpen the cutters only with outward strokes (Fig. 27) observing the values given in (Fig. 26). After sharpening, the cutting links must all have the same width and length.

A sharp chain produces well-defined chips. When your chain starts to produce sawdust, it is time to sharpen.





After the blades have been sharpened 3-4 times, check the height of the depth limiter and if necessary lower it with a flat file and then round off the front corner (Fig. 28).



Check the chain tension frequently and adjust as often as necessary to keep the chain snug on the bar, but loose enough to be pulled around by hand. (See also Page 16).

### Breaking in a new saw chain

A new chain and bar will need chain readjustment after as few as 5 cuts. This is normal during the break-in period, and the interval between future adjustments will begin to lengthen quickly.

Never have more than 3 links removed from a loop of chain. This could cause damage to the sprocket.

### Chain lubrication

Always make sure the automatic oiler system is working properly. Keep the oil tank filled with Chain, Bar and Sprocket Oil.

Adequate lubrication of the bar and chain during cutting operations is essential to minimize friction with the guide bar.

Never starve the bar and chain of lubricating oil. Running the saw dry or with too little oil will decrease cutting efficiency, shorten saw chain life, cause rapid dulling of chain, and lead to excessive wear of bar from overheating. Too little oil is evidenced by smoke or bar discolouration.



### Storage

Never put a chainsaw into storage for longer than 30 days without carrying out the following steps.

### Storing a chainsaw

Storing a chainsaw for longer than 30 days requires storage maintenance. Unless the storage instructions are followed, fuel remaining in the carburettor will evaporate, leaving gum-like deposits. This could lead to difficult starting and result in costly repairs.

- 1 Remove the fuel tank cap slowly to release any pressure in the tank. Carefully drain the fuel tank.
- 2 Start the engine and let it run until the unit stops to remove fuel from the carburettor.
- 3 Allow the engine to cool (approx. 5 minutes).
- 4 Remove the spark plug (See also Page 30).
- 5 Pour 1 teaspoon of clean 2-stroke oil into the combustion chamber. Pull the starter rope slowly several times to coat the internal components. Replace the spark plug.

Store the unit in a dry place and away from possible sources of ignition such as a furnace, gas hot water heater, gas dryer, etc.

### Putting the saw back into operation

- Remove the spark plug (See also Page 28).
- 2 Pull the starter rope briskly to clear excess oil from the combustion chamber.
- 3 Clean the spark plug and check that the electrode gap is correct.
- 4 Prepare the unit for operation.
- 5 Fill the fuel tank with the proper fuel / oil mixture. See the Fuel and Lubrication Section.

**Useful Information** 

## **Useful Information**

## **Environmental protection**

Dispose of soiled maintenance material and operating materials at the appropriate collection point. Recycle packaging material, metal and plastics.

## **Ordering replacement parts**

Please quote the following data when ordering replacement parts:

- Type of machine (GLPC 41)
- Article number of the machine (45.018.26)
- Identification number of the machine (11014)
- Replacement part number or description of the part required

For our latest prices and information please go to www.einhell.co.uk

## **Troubleshooting**

Problem	Problem Cause	Corrective Action
	Incorrect starting procedures.	Follow instructions in the User Manual.
Unit won't start or starts but will	Incorrect carburettor mixture adjustment setting.	Have carburettor adjusted by an Authorised Service Centre.
not run.	Fouled spark plug.	Clean / gap or replace plug.
	Fuel filter blocked.	Replace fuel filter.
Unit starts, but	Incorrect lever position on choke.	Move to RUN position.
engine has low power.	Dirty air filter.	Remove, clean and reinstall filter.
power.	Incorrect carburettor mixture adjustment setting.	Have carburettor adjusted by an Authorised Service Centre.
Engine hesitates.	Incorrect carburettor mixture adjustment setting.	Have carburettor adjusted by an Authorised Service Centre.
No power under load.	Incorrectly gapped spark plug.	Clean / gap or replace plug.
Runs erratically.	Incorrect carburettor mixture adjustment setting.	Have carburettor adjusted by an Authorised Service Centre.
Smokes excessively.	Incorrect fuel mixture.	Use properly mixed fuel (40:1 mixture).
Poor performance when operated.	1. Blunt chain. 2. Loose chain. 3. Chain on wrong way round.	1. Sharpen or replace the chain. 2. Tension the chain. 3. Fit chain correct way round.
Engine dies.	1. Empty petrol tank. 2. Fuel filter in the wrong position in the tank.	1. Fill up the petrol tank. 2. Completely fill the petrol tank or re-position the fuel filter in the petrol tank.
Insufficient chain lubrication (the cutter rail and chain get hot).	Empty oil tank for the chain.     Oil lubrication openings     blocked.	1. Top up the oil tank for the chain. 2. Clean the oil lubrication hole in the cutter bar (Fig. 2/Item A) Clean the groove in the cutter bar.

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**Useful Information** 

## **Technical data**

Engine displacement	41 cm <sup>3</sup>
Maximum engine capacity	1.5 kW
Cutting length	37.5 cm
Cutter rail length	16" (40 cm)
Chain pitch	(3/8"), 9.525 mm
Chain thickness	(0.05"), 1.27 mm
Idling speed	3300 ± 300 rpm
Maximum speed with cutting equipment	11000 rpm
Tank capacity	260 ml
Oil tank capacity	210 ml
Anti-vibration function	Yes
Chain wheel teeth	6 teeth x 9.525 mm
Chain brake	Yes
Clutch	Yes
Automatic chain lubrication	Yes
Low-kickback chain	Yes
Net weight without chain and chain bar	4.5 kg
Net weight (dry)	5.4 kg
Fuel consumption (specific)	702 g / kWh

#### Sound and vibration

I according to the latest	00 -10(4)
L <sub>pA</sub> sound pressure level	99 dB(A)
K <sub>pA</sub> uncertainty	3 dB(A)
L <sub>wA</sub> sound power level	114 dB(A)
K <sub>wA</sub> uncertainty	1.5 dB(A)
Vibration a <sub>hv</sub> (front handle)	max. 6.5 m/s²
k <sub>hv</sub> uncertainty a <sub>hv</sub>	1.5 m/s²
Vibration ahv (rear handle)	max. 6.0 m/s²
Khv uncertainty	1.5 m/s²
Chain type	OREGON 91P057X
Bar type	OREGON 160SDEA041
Spark plug	L8RTF

## **Useful Information**

### Wear ear defenders

• The impact of noise can cause damage to your hearing.

## Keep the noise emissions and vibrations to a minimum

- · Only use appliances which are in perfect working order.
- Service and clean the appliance regularly.
- Adapt your working style to suit the appliance.
- Do not overload the appliance.
- Have the appliance serviced whenever necessary.
- Switch the appliance off when it is not in use.
- Wear protective gloves.

## **Service information**

We have competent service partners within the UK, whose contact details can be found on the www.einhell.co.uk website. These partners can help you with all service requests such as repairs, spare and wearing part orders or the purchase of consumables.

Please note that the following parts of this product are subject to normal or natural wear and that the following parts are therefore also required for use as consumables.

Category	Example
Wear parts*	Cutter bar, spark plug, air filter, petrol filter
Consumables*	Saw chain
Missing parts	

<sup>\*</sup> Not necessarily included in the scope of delivery!

**Useful Information** 

**Useful Information** 

In the event of a defect or fault, please register the problem on the internet at www.einhell.co.uk, or telephone one of the Helpline numbers at the bottom of the page. Please ensure that you provide a precise description of the problem and answer the following questions in all cases:

- Did the equipment work at all or was it defective from the beginning?
- Did you notice anything (symptom or defect) prior to the failure?
- What malfunction does the equipment have in your opinion (main symptom)? Describe this malfunction.

ISC GmbH · Eschenstraße 6 · D-94405 Landau/Isar					
Declaration of Conformity	,				
<ul> <li>erklärt folgende Konformität gemäß El Normen für Artikel</li> </ul>		o deklaruje zgodność wymienionego poniżej artykułu z następującymi normami na podstawie dyrektywy WE.			
explains the following conformity acc directives and norms for the following       déclare la conformité suivante selon la normes concernant l'article       dichiara la seguente conformità secon le norme per l'articolo       verklaart de volgende overeenstemmi richtilin en normen voor het product       declara la siguiente conformidad a ten normas de la UE para el articulo       declara a seguinte conformidade, dea directiva CE e normas para o artigo       attesterer folgende overensstemmelse       EU-direktiv samt standarder for artikel       förklarar följande överensstämmelse et	product a directive CE et les do la direttiva UE e ng conform EU or de la directiva y coordo com a e i medfør af	<ul> <li>декларира съответното съответствие съгласно Дирентива на ЕС и норми за артикул</li> <li>paskaidro šādu atbilstību ES direktīvai un standartiem</li> <li>apibūdina ši attiklimą EU reikalavimams ir prekės normoms</li> <li>declarā urmātoarea conformitate conform directivei UE și normelor pentru articolui</li> <li>δηλώνει την ακόλουθη συμμόρφωση σύμφωνα με την Οδηγία ΕΚ και τα πρότυπα για το προϊόν</li> <li>potvrduje sijedeću usklađenost prema smjernicama EU i normama za artikl</li> <li>potvrduje sijedeću usklađenost prema smjernicama EZ i normama za artikl</li> <li>cледующим удостоверяется, что следующие продукты соответствуют директивам и нормам EC</li> <li>проголошує про зазначену нижче відповідність виробу директивам та стакідартам ЄС на виріб</li> <li>ја изјавува следната сообраност согласно ЕУ-директивата и нормиге за артикли</li> <li>Ürünü ile liglii AB direktifleri ve normları gereğince aşağıda açıklanan uygunluğu belirtir</li> <li>orklærer folgende samsvar i henhold til EU-direktivet</li> </ul>			
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© a cikkekhez az EU-irányvonal és Normák szerint a következő konformítást jelenti ki  Petrol Chain Saw GLPC 41 (Gardenline)					
87/404/EC_2009/105/EC	x 2006/42/EC				
2005/32/EC_2009/125/EC 2006/95/EC 2006/28/EC	x Annex IV Notified Body:  Notified Body No.: Reg. No.:	Interlek Deutschland GmbH, Stangenstraße 1 70771 Leinfelden-Echterdingen 0905 14SHW1735-01			
x 2004/108/EC 2004/22/EC 1999/5/EC 97/23/EC	x 2000/14/EC_200: x Annex V Annex VI Noise: measured L, P = 1.5 kW; L/Ø = c	5/88/EC <sub>WA</sub> = 109,6 dB (A); guaranteed L <sub>WA</sub> = 114 dB (A)			
☐ 90/396/EC_2009/142/EC ☐ 89/686/EC_96/58/EC ☐ 2011/65/EC	Notified Body:  x 2004/26/EC Emission No.: e11*97/66	8SA*2010/26*2698*00			
Standard references: EN ISO 11681-1; EN ISO 14982					
Landau/Isar, den 17.09.2014	Weichselgartner/General-Manag	ger Luo Y m 9			
First CE: 14		Archive-File/Record: NAPR011211			

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Documents registrar: Markus Jehl

Wiesenweg 22, D-94405 Landau/Isar

How do I claim for a warranty matter?

- 1. Fill in the Warranty card and send to the Einhell UK Ltd Address.
- 2. Contact Einhell UK Ltd, using one of the Telephone numbers for AFTER SALES SUPPORT.
- 3. Or contact via the Einhell UK Ltd website.

How do I obtain spare parts (not covered by the warranty)?

Make sure you have the information from the product data label, or page 40 of this manual, and then: -

- 1. Contact Einhell UK Ltd, using one of the Telephone numbers for AFTER SALES SUPPORT, and choose the option for Spare Parts.
- 2. Or contact via the Einhell UK Ltd website, where spares information & prices are available.

GARDENLÎNE®

**Warranty Card** 

# **41cc Petrol Chainsaw**

KEEP THIS FORM SAFE: Only complete and return this form to the address below in the unlikely event of a warranty claim, if you are requested by the manufacturer to return the item for replacement. Then please complete this form and send it together with your receipt (proof of purchase) to the address below.

Your details:				
Name				
Address				
Fmail				
Date of purchase*				
*We recommend you keep the receipt with this warranty ca				
Location of purchase				
Description of malfunction:				
Return your completed warranty card to:	AFTER SALES SUPPORT			
Einhell UK Ltd Unit 9, Stadium Court				
Wirral International Business Park Plantation Road	(B) 0151 649 1500			
Bromborough CH62 3OG	WK. 1890 946244 www.enmen.co.uk			
www.einhell.co.uk/warranty	MODEL: GLPC 41			
www.einneii.co.uk/warranty				
Please add the SerNr. here:				
	Monday to Thursday 8:45am - 5pm,			
	Friday 8:45am - 3pm. Calls cost 10p per minute from a landline, calls from			
You will find the 7	mobiles may vary.			

character Ser.-Nr. here

22HHZGD

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YEAR WARRANTY